Kootenay
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Kootenay-Boundary

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges and deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power, and expansion projects are underway or planned. This area is home to the provinces largest coal fields. It has experienced mining exploration over the past few years and several coal mines are in the exploration and development phases in the region. This region is also home to the Trail Lead-Zinc Smelter and Refinery Operations of Teck Cominco. The area also has a large forestry industry. Silviculture activities continue to grow in this area. The out-door activities surrounding the growing tourism sector involve the local lakes and many provincial parks in the area. The area also has several all-season resort facilities, some of which are currently undergoing expansion phases. Livestock and cattle raising, along with haymaking and fruit tree farming, make up the agricultural activities in this area. The retirement community continues to grow, helping to expand the service sector.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P33 completed in the Summer of 2008. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2011

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay: Locations With No Employees	Kootenay: Firms with Employees: Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	British Columbia: With Employees: Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,479	5,631	395	169	33	6,228	100.0%	100.0%	173,589
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	448	330	25	4	0	359	5.8%	4.0%	6,932
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	52	34	6	1	3	44	0.7%	0.6%	1,045
22	Utilities	17	19	2	3	0	24	0.4%	0.1%	210
23	Construction	1,014	868	35	11	1	915	14.7%	12.1%	21,011
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	159	199	21	17	5	242	3.9%	4.1%	7,146
41	Wholesale Trade	118	191	18	2	0	211	3.4%	5.4%	9,305
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	344	816	57	32	2	907	14.6%	11.9%	20,657
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	234	255	14	2	1	272	4.4%	4.2%	7,276
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	53	74	9	2	0	85	1.4%	1.4%	2,354
52	Finance & Insurance	268	144	25	7	0	176	2.8%	3.8%	6,667
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	908	270	5	3	0	278	4.5%	4.9%	8,433
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv.	567	451	13	4	0	468	7.5%	11.3%	19,584
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	252	46	0	0	0	46	0.7%	1.5%	2,537
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	199	223	13	5	0	241	3.9%	4.9%	8,523
61	Educational Services	41	32	7	2	8	49	0.8%	1.3%	2,269
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	146	476	37	29	6	548	8.8%	9.1%	15,793
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	90	154	18	12	1	185	3.0%	1.6%	2,810
72	Accom. & Food Services	232	464	73	15	4	556	8.9%	6.8%	11,831
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	335	543	13	6	0	562	9.0%	10.5%	18,288
91	Public Administration	2	42	4	12	2	60	1.0%	0.5%	898

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Note: This table formerly identified business establishments.

For historical record back to 1999, use link below, find Business Locations by Employee Size, choose XLS, select tab 'bmaics2'.
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/BusinessIndustry/BusinessCountsEmploymentByIndustry.aspx

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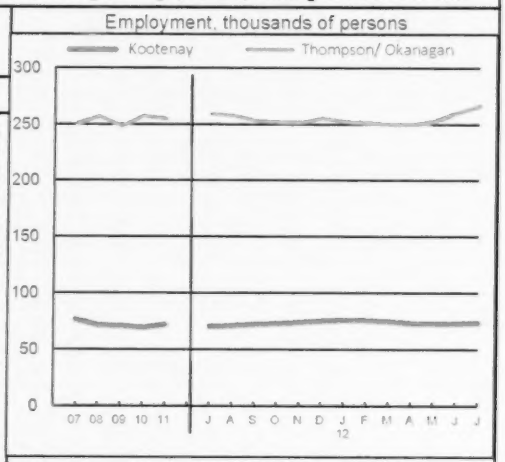
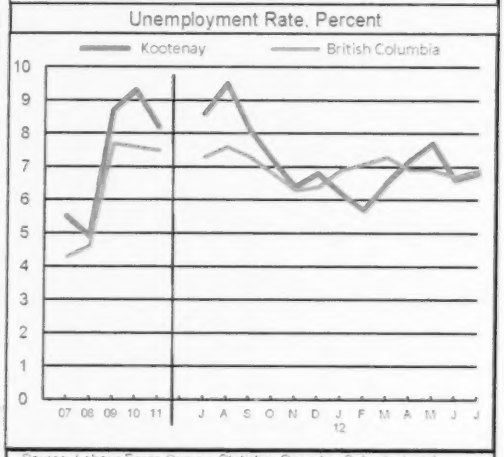
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson/ Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	2002	66.2	9.9	207.2	9.4	1,952.8	8.5
	2003	66.7	11.7	217.4	8.8	1,998.0	8.0
	2004	65.8	9.2	226.6	6.6	2,032.8	7.2
	2005	67.8	6.2	239.5	5.2	2,091.9	5.8
	2006	68.4	6.2	247.6	5.0	2,147.2	4.8
	2007	76.7	5.5	250.4	4.4	2,222.6	4.3
	2008	71.6	4.9	256.6	5.5	2,266.4	4.6
	2009	71.0	8.7	248.0	8.8	2,217.9	7.7
	2010	69.4	9.3	257.2	8.6	2,256.5	7.6
	2011	72.1	8.2	254.7	7.9	2,274.7	7.5
2011	Jan	69.3	8.3	255.5	9.0	2,250.0	7.5
	Feb	70.0	8.4	253.2	9.3	2,232.3	8.3
	Mar	70.2	9.4	253.3	9.3	2,227.7	8.7
	Apr	70.4	10.1	256.2	8.8	2,240.5	8.4
	May	70.3	9.5	257.1	8.4	2,261.0	7.8
	Jun	70.7	8.3	257.4	8.1	2,280.1	7.4
	Jul	70.4	8.6	259.2	7.4	2,295.3	7.3
	Aug	71.1	9.5	257.6	6.9	2,298.0	7.6
	Sep	72.3	8.1	253.0	7.3	2,300.7	7.3
	Oct	73.2	7.2	251.9	7.2	2,299.8	6.8
	Nov	74.2	6.4	251.5	6.9	2,296.6	6.3
	Dec	75.4	6.8	255.2	6.6	2,290.2	6.4
2012	Jan	76.1	6.2	252.3	7.7	2,275.0	6.9
	Feb	75.9	5.7	251.3	8.6	2,269.4	7.1
	Mar	74.9	6.5	250.0	9.5	2,267.0	7.3
	Apr	73.3	7.2	249.7	9.2	2,284.2	6.9
	May	73.0	7.7	252.7	8.9	2,304.5	6.9
	Jun	73.1	6.6	260.5	7.2	2,328.1	6.7
	Jul	73.9	6.8	266.4	6.2	2,339.8	6.9
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul11	70.6	9.0	256.1	8.5	2,260.6	8.0
	Jan-Jul12	74.0	6.8	256.7	8.0	2,303.5	7.0
	% Change	4.8		0.2		1.9	



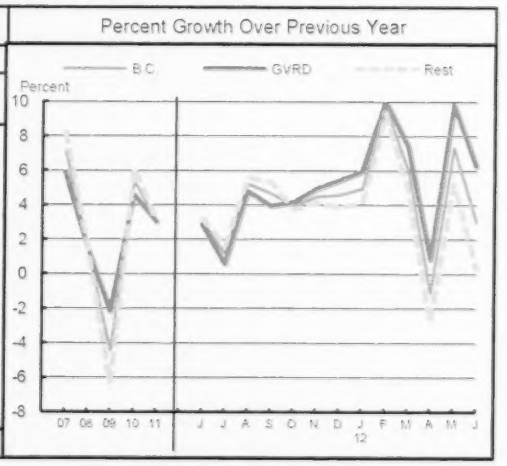


Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Year-to-Date		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2007	56,930.4	25,733.1	31,197.3	7.1	5.9	8.2
	2008	57,783.0	26,116.0	31,667.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
	2009	55,221.9	25,556.4	29,665.6	-4.4	-2.1	-6.3
	2010	58,220.4	26,732.4	31,488.0	5.4	4.6	6.1
	2011	60,005.3	27,545.0	32,460.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
Jan-Jun	2011	28,298.4	13,157.0	15,141.4			
Jan-Jun	2012	29,663.9	14,030.8	15,633.2	4.8	6.6	3.2

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020, unadjusted data.



Kootenay
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Was 5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

This table is discontinued. Sub-provincial manufacturing principal statistics are no longer being produced.

The methodology used to generate Room Revenue estimates is being refined and as a result the regularly scheduled release of the data since April 2011 has been interrupted. BC Stats will be publishing updated estimates, including revisions to previously-released data, as soon as we are ready. We apologize for any inconvenience to users.

5 **Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)**

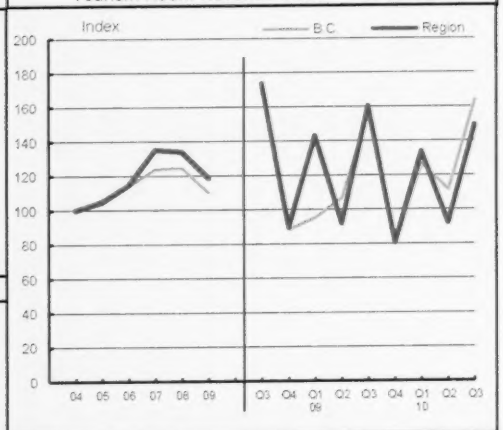
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay Dev. Region	2006	89,267.0	26,977.0	16,401.0	29,847.0	16,042.0
	2007	105,572.0	32,140.0	19,704.0	34,842.0	18,886.0
	2008	104,660.0	32,992.0	20,367.0	33,736.0	17,465.0
	2009	92,371.0	27,764.0	17,838.0	31,111.0	15,658.0
	2010	72,884.0	26,012.0	17,919.0	28,953.0	
British Columbia	2006	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0
	2007	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0
	2008	1,977,385.0	435,234.0	503,243.0	687,790.0	351,118.0
	2009	1,743,074.0	378,897.0	423,761.0	617,008.0	323,408.0
	2010	1,594,984.0	502,294.0	441,819.0	650,871.0	

2009 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

TOTAL	92,680.0	100.0%
Hotels	31,737.0	34.5%
1-75 Rooms	14,858.0	16.1%
Motels	18,166.0	19.7%
Vacation Rentals	23,962.0	26.0%

asterisk before location denotes sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2004=100



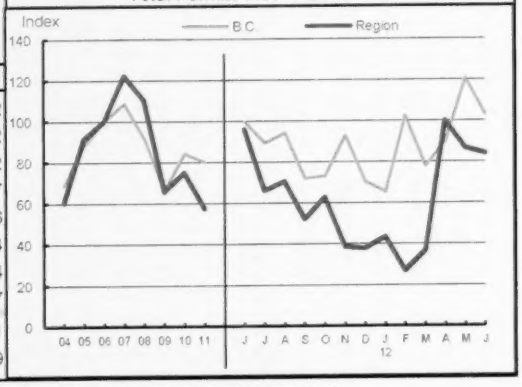
Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenu
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called Tourism Sector Monitor, April and May issues of 2009.
Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6 **Building Permits**

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2004	244.7	71.1	13.9	33.4	23.8	173.6	892
2005	369.7	70.4	8.9	22.9	38.6	299.3	1,432
2006	404.0	102.2	13.7	32.9	55.6	301.8	1,442
2007	493.3	116.7	14.2	47.1	55.5	376.6	1,467
2008	445.5	48.7	8.2	34.0	6.5	396.8	1,706
2009	265.3	67.0	9.9	34.1	23.0	198.3	744
2010	302.4	73.7	19.1	39.5	15.1	228.6	774
2011	232.2	58.3	7.8	40.8	9.8	173.8	557
Jan-Jun 11	121.7	33.6	3.7	26.5	3.4	88.1	291
Jan-Jun 12	127.1	30.9	3.5	21.4	5.9	96.2	329

Total Permits Index 2006=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay
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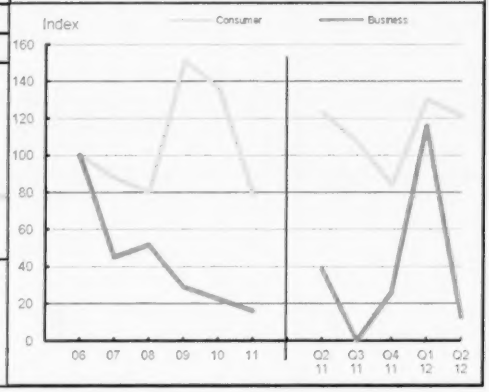
7 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies, Metro/Development Regions

Year	Kootenay DR Consumer	Kootenay DR Business	British Columbia Consumer	British Columbia Business	Consumer	Business
2007	197	14	6,651	470		
2008	180	16	7,293	454		
2009	339	9	10,639	380		
2010	305	7	9,674	229		
2011	176	5	5,836	147		
YTD-11	137	5	4,261	97		
YTD-12	141	10	4,007	101		

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

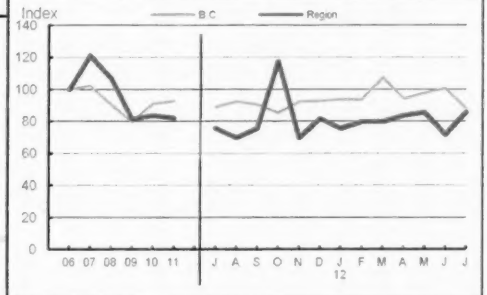
Kootenay DR Indices 2006=100



8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2004	450
2005	536
2006	603
2007	730
2008	644
2009	490
2010	504
2011	494
Jan-Jul 11	286
Jan-Jul 12	282

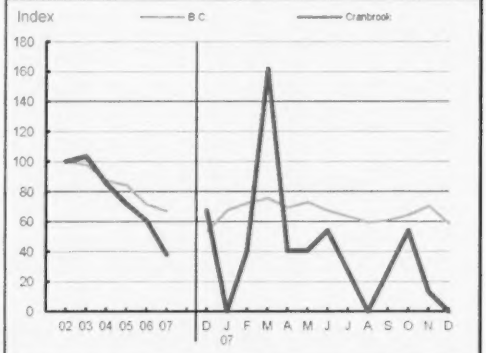
Incorporations Index 2006=100



Source: Incorporations - Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies (Discontinued)

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



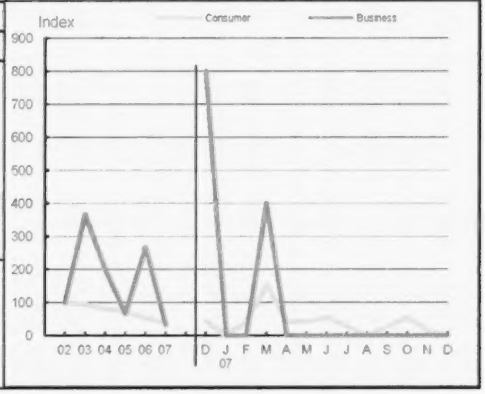
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (Discontinued)

Year	Cranbrook Consumer	Cranbrook Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	33	1	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	33	1	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2002=100



Kootenay
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Sep '08	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.8
	Dec '08	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.7	0.8
	Mar '09	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.1	0.9
	Jun '09	2.1	3.1	2.4	2.1	0.9
	Sep '09	2.0	3.0	2.3	2.1	0.9
	Dec '09	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.3	0.9
	Mar '10	2.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	0.9
	Jun '10	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.2	0.9
	Sep '10	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.1	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

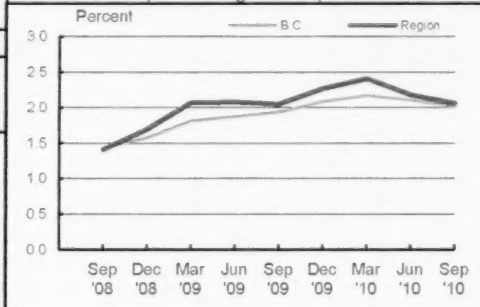
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
1.4	1.3	1.6	0.9	Sep '07
2.8	3.1	3.1	1.8	Dec '07
3.2	3.5	3.6	2.0	Mar '08
3.5	3.1	3.9	2.7	Jun '08
1.6	1.3	1.8	1.0	Sep '08
3.0	3.4	3.3	2.0	Dec '08
5.5	6.2	6.3	3.1	Mar '09
4.2	4.6	4.9	2.2	Jun '09
3.4	3.7	3.8	1.9	Sep '09

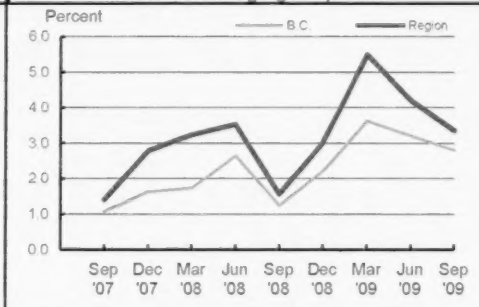
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2010)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,581	75,506
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.8	56.9
1-2 Years	26.4	24.5
>2 Years	14.8	18.6

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Social Development administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

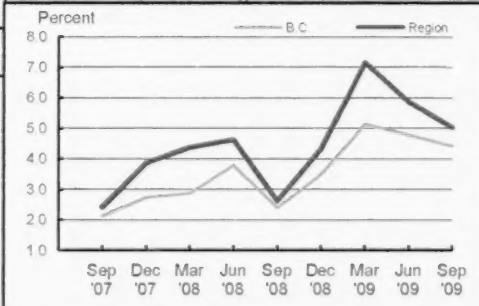
Source: Ministry of Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Sep '07	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.3
	Dec '07	3.9	4.6	4.4	2.2
	Mar '08	4.4	5.0	5.0	2.4
	Jun '08	4.6	4.5	5.2	3.1
	Sep '08	2.6	2.6	3.1	1.4
	Dec '08	4.3	5.3	4.9	2.4
	Mar '09	7.1	8.4	8.3	3.7
	Jun '09	5.9	6.8	6.8	2.9
	Sep '09	5.0	5.9	5.9	2.5

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Note: The data displayed here has been superseded by new series published on our web site with different geography and demographic groupings.

Kootenay
Development Region

13 Demographics

Kootenay has experienced periods of slow population growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also seen dramatic shifts in the character and structure of its population in the past 20 years. The median age has increased by over 11 years and, at 44.3 years, is now over four years older than the provincial figure. Cutbacks in the mining sector and the mobility of construction workers likely contributed to an age structure that is somewhat different than the provincial average. Those workers who move are more likely to be young and single, leaving behind more mature couples with families. Fertility has also decreased over the time period, but has generally remained above provincial levels. In the mid 1980s there were 6.6 dependents for every ten people aged 18 to 64 years, a figure higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. While the overall dependency ratio has declined in this region to 5.6 in 2007, it remains slightly higher than the provincial figure. The child dependency ratio has been declining over the last two decades, along with fertility, while the elderly dependency ratio has increased. The sex ratio in this area favours males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is probably due to the abundance of male-dominated jobs in the resource sector in the region. Over the last two decades, births have decreased while the number of deaths is on the rise. As a result, natural increase has been contributing less and less to population growth, and has been negative for several of the last five years. Net migration has been predominantly negative since the late 1990s, but a substantial inflow of migrants in 2007 led to moderate growth in the last year..

14 Projection

Natural increase for this region will likely become more negative over the projection period as deaths outnumber births by an increasingly wide margin. However, overall positive net migration should help to offset these losses due to natural increase. Overall, Kootenay is expected to see minimal growth over the projection period, adding less than 6,500 to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this area will likely have almost 8.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

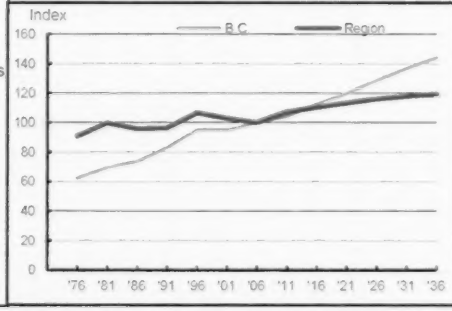
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	10.0	32.0	16.6	33.8	26.3	11.6	130.2	42.6	0.548	0.152	0.700	1976
1981	10.9	30.5	18.0	42.3	26.6	14.5	142.8	50.5	0.476	0.166	0.643	1981
1986	10.2	27.6	13.1	42.6	27.0	16.7	137.1	52.0	0.457	0.202	0.659	1986
1991	9.0	26.8	11.7	43.2	28.7	18.6	138.0	53.5	0.428	0.223	0.651	1991
1996	8.8	29.2	12.6	45.3	35.9	20.9	152.8	60.7	0.405	0.223	0.628	1996
2001	7.1	26.0	11.8	38.9	41.0	22.3	147.1	61.5	0.361	0.243	0.605	2001
2006	6.4	22.3	10.5	33.2	46.5	24.5	143.4	61.6	0.319	0.271	0.590	2006
2011	7.0	20.5	14.6	34.3	49.6	27.6	153.6	67.9	0.279	0.280	0.559	2011
2016	7.4	20.0	12.2	37.5	47.5	33.8	158.4	72.0	0.282	0.348	0.630	2016
2021	7.6	20.6	10.8	39.4	44.3	39.9	162.6	74.7	0.298	0.422	0.720	2021
2026	7.4	21.6	10.7	40.3	41.5	44.9	166.3	76.7	0.314	0.485	0.799	2026
2031	7.1	22.0	11.3	40.1	41.2	47.5	169.2	77.9	0.313	0.513	0.826	2031
2036	6.9	21.6	12.0	38.0	44.8	47.9	171.4	79.0	0.301	0.505	0.807	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

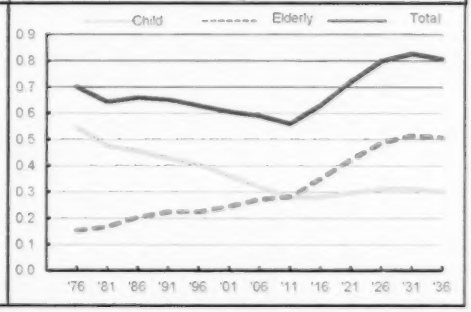
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-36, run in Summer 2011. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.
Note: Demographics and Projection notes in Tables 13 and 14 are from Projection P-33, run the Summer 2008.